IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as indicated. A complete set of the claims is included below, reflecting added subject matter (*underlining*) and deleted subject matter *(strikethrough)*, as well as the current status of each claim. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-17.   (Canceled)

18.   (Currently Amended) A method of recognizing handwriting-based data entry comprising:

a)   accessing spatial stroke data and pressure data captured by a digitizer of a computer system and representing said user-drawn stroke wherein respective pressure data is associated with respective spatial data;

b)   storing said spatial stroke data and pressure data into a computer memory wherein pressure data of a first range represents an object of a first display attribute and pressure data of a second range represents an object of a second display attribute;

c)   determining [[an]] a user-selectable object display attribute based on said pressure data;

d)   drawing a representation of said user-drawn stroke on a display screen of said computer system simultaneously with said spatial stroke data being accessed by said digitizer wherein said representation of said user-drawn stroke is drawn with said object display attribute as determined at said c); and

e)   repeating said a) through said d) until said stroke is complete;

wherein the object display attribute

19.   (Original)   A method as described in Claim 18 wherein said first display attribute is a first width and wherein said second display attribute is a second width.

20.   (Original)   A method as described in Claim 18 wherein said stroke is a line.

21.   (Original)   A method as described in Claim 18 wherein said computer system is a palm sized computer system.

22.   (Original)   A method as described in Claim 18 wherein said computer system is a portable computer system.

23.   (Original)   A method as described in Claim 18 wherein said digitizer is separate in area from said display screen.

24.   (Canceled)

25.   (Canceled)

26.   (Canceled)

27.   (Canceled)

28.   (Canceled)

29.   (Currently Amended) A secure handwriting-based data entry recognition system comprising:

      means for accessing spatial stroke data and pressure data captured by a digitizer of a computer system and representing said user-drawn stroke wherein respective pressure data is associated with respective spatial data;

      means for storing said spatial stroke data and pressure data into a computer memory wherein pressure data of a first range represents an object of a first display attribute and pressure data of a second range represents an object of a second display attribute;

      means for determining [[an]] a user-selectable object display attribute based on said pressure data; and

means for drawing a representation of said user-drawn stroke on a display screen of said computer system simultaneously with said spatial stroke data being accessed by said digitizer wherein said representation of said user-drawn stroke is drawn with said object display attribute as determined at said means for determining an object display attribute.

30.   (Previously Presented)   The secure handwriting-based data entry recognition system as described in Claim 29 wherein said first display attribute is a first width and wherein said second display attribute is a second width.

31.   (Previously Presented)   The secure handwriting-based data entry recognition system as described in Claim 29 wherein said stroke is a line.

32.   (Previously Presented)   The secure handwriting-based data entry recognition system as described in Claim 29 wherein said computer system is a palm sized computer system.

33.   (Previously Presented)   The secure handwriting-based data entry recognition system as described in Claim 29 wherein said computer system is a portable computer system.

34.   (Previously Presented)   The secure handwriting-based data entry recognition system as described in Claim 29 wherein said digitizer is separate in area from said display screen.

35.   (Currently Amended) A method of recognizing shape entry, said method comprising the steps of:

accessing spatial stroke data and pressure data captured by a digitizer wherein respective pressure data is associated with respective spatial stroke data;

storing said spatial stroke data and pressure data into a computer memory;

building a set of vectors from the spatial stroke data and associated pressure data;

performing shape recognition by applying a mathematical model to the set of vectors on said spatial stroke data and said pressure data to identify a recognized shape with a shape set; and

displaying said recognized shape on a display screen of a computer system.

36.   (Canceled)

37.   (Previously Presented)   The method of claim 35 wherein said shape set includes a circle.

38.   (Canceled)

39.   (Previously Presented)   A method of recognizing entry of an object in a graphics application resident on a portable computer, said method comprising the steps of:

accessing spatial stroke data and pressure data captured by a digitizer of a computer system;

storing said spatial stroke data and pressure data into a computer memory;

building a set of vectors from the spatial stroke data and associated pressure data;

determining an object display attribute according to said pressure data;

drawing a representation of said object on a display screen of said portable computer.

40.   (Previously Presented)   The method of claim 39 wherein said object is a line.

41.   (Previously Presented)   The method of claim 40 wherein pressure data of a first range represents an object of a first display attribute and pressure data of a second range represents an object of a second display attribute.

42.   (Canceled)

43.   (Canceled)

44.   (Canceled)

45.   (Canceled)

46.   (Canceled)

47.   (Canceled)

48.   (New) The method of claim 35, wherein the mathematical model includes a neural network.

49.   (New) The method of claim 48, wherein the neural network is a radial basis function network.